

Typical Wetland Cross-Section of 75-Foot Wide Construction Right-of-Way Configuration with Existing Pipelines

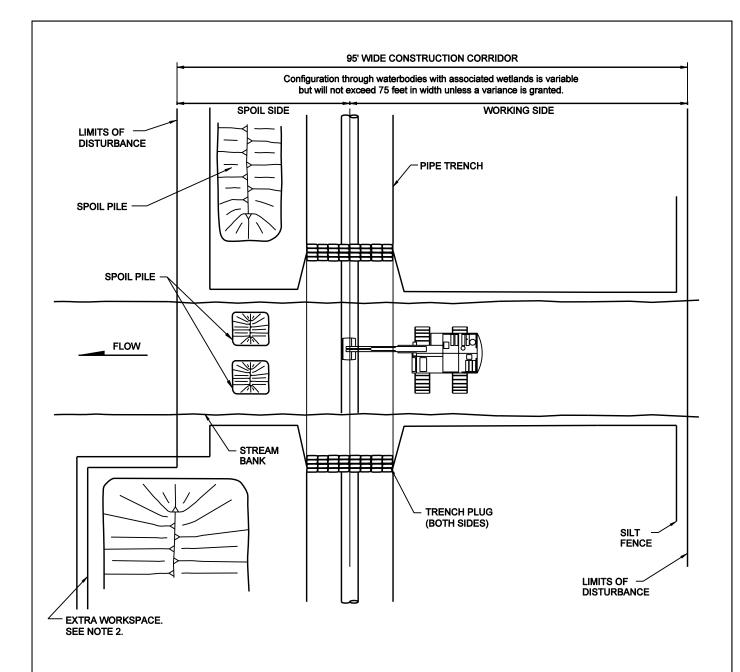
NOT TO SCALE

Proposed: Natural Gas Pipeline Replacement

Purpose: Capacity Replacement App. by Northwest Pipeline Corporation

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Reference: 2004-00304



NOTES:

- 1. TRENCH WIDTH WILL VARY DUE TO SOIL CONDITIONS WHICH ARE NOT KNOWN UNTIL ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION TAKES PLACE.
- 2. EXTRA WORKSPACE WILL BE LOCATED 50 FEET FROM EDGE OF WATERBODY UNLESS A VARIANCE IS GRANTED. FOR EXTRA WORKSPACE LOCATIONS AND DIMENSIONS SEE ENVIRONMENTAL ALIGNMENT SHEETS.
- 3. TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE REPLACED AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY.

Waterbody Crossing Detail Wet Open-Cut Method

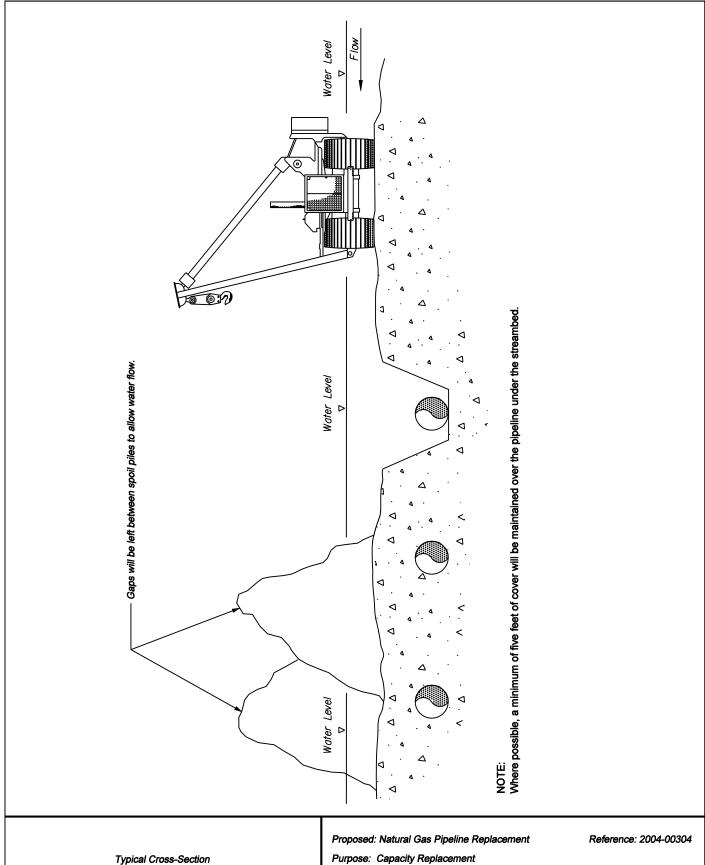
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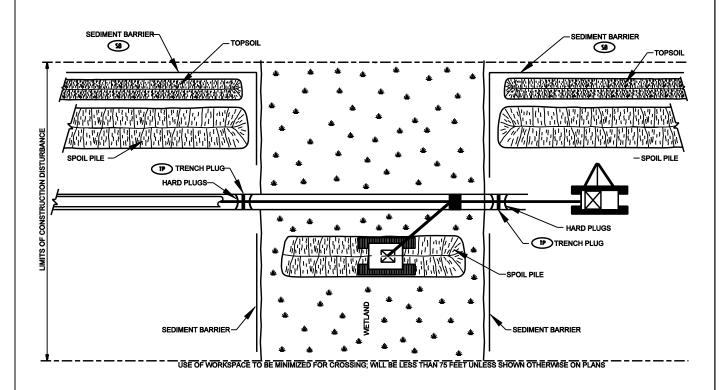
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Typical Cross-Section of Stream Crossing with Existing Pipelines Purpose: Capacity Replacement

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NOTES:

- Contractor shall utilize this method for wetland pipelay where support
 of construction equipment on mats for excavation, stringing, welding,
 pipelay, backfilling and restoration is very difficult due to saturated
 conditions.
- During a push/pull crossing, the trench is typically excavated by a single trackhoe, which is utilizing the excavated spoil to build a travel path through the swamp.

Alternatively the Contractor may utilize amphibious excavators (pontoon mounted backhoes) or tracked backhoes supported by fabricated timber mats or floats, to excavate trench.

- 3. Topsoil salvage will not be required in saturated wetlands.
- Contractor shall install sediment barriers at the wetland edge and maintain same throughout construction to the extent possible to prevent surface runoff from the upland construction area and upland spoil storage areas from entering the wetland.
- Contractor shall fabricate the pipe string in an adjacent upland area and add floats to the pipe string. Equipment/winches located on the adjacent upland areas will push or pull pipe the string across wetland.

- Once the pipe is floated in the entire trench the floats are cut allowing the pipe to sink. The track-hoe then retraces its path removing the spoil from the travel lane and replacing it in the trench over the pipe.
- 6. Trench plugs will be installed at the wetland edges.
- Erosion and sediment control measures shall be inspected daily and contractor shall repair if necessary.
- Contractor shall place signage 100 feet back from wetland boundary and advise no refueling of mobile equipment within 100 feet of stream bank. Refuel stationary equipment as per SPCC plan.
- Contractor shall restore grade to near pre-construction topography, replace topsoil where salvaged, and install permanent erosion controls.
- 10. Contractor shall remove any timber mats or fill from wetlands upon completion.
- Contractor shall avoid adjacent wetlands and install sediment barriers (straw bales and/or silt fence) at edge of ROW along wetland edge as required.
- 12. Contractor shall leave hard plugs at edge of wetland, until just prior to trenching.
- 13. Wetland boundaries shall be flagged prior to clearing.

Typical
Push-Pull Construction
Crossing Method

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